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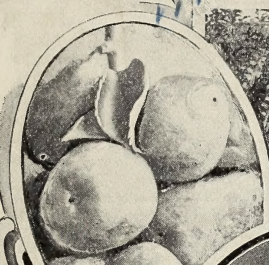
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J. G. HARRISON & SONS.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

1907



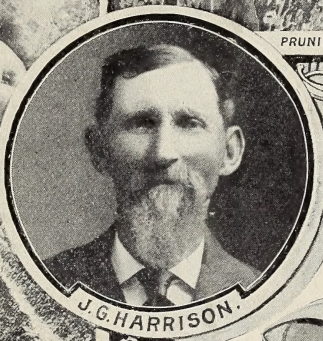
WIEFFER PEARS.



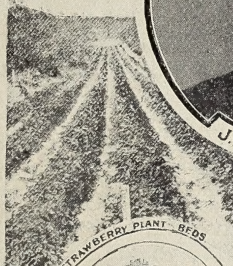
PRUNING APPLE.



PRUNING PEACH



J. G. HARRISON.



STRAWBERRY PLANT. RFD'S



STOCKS



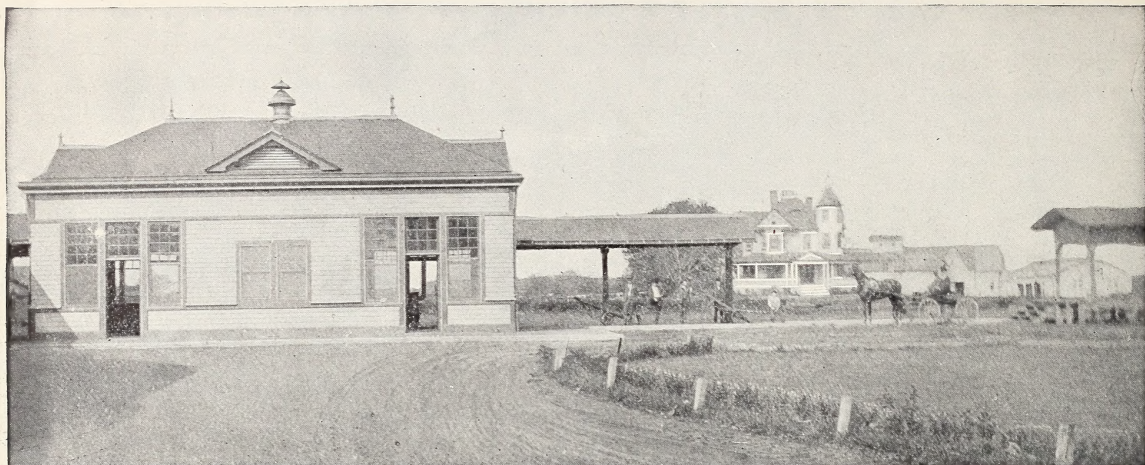
WILL DRIVE YOU OVER THE NURSERIES.

OVER
1000 ACRES
IN
NURSERY
STOCK.

Nurseries : BERLIN, Md.

REFERENCES.
EXCHANGE AND SAVINGS BANK OF
BERLIN, MD.
SELBYVILLE NATIONAL BANK.
SELBYVILLE, DEL.
R. G. DUN & CO.

THIS CATALOGUE CANCELS ALL FORMER QUOTATIONS



RAILROAD STATION AT BERLIN, MARYLAND, IN FOREGROUND.
OFFICE AND PACKING SHEDS OF J. G. HARRISON & SONS IN BACKGROUND.

VISITORS ARE ALWAYS WELCOME

It would be a pleasure to us to take our customers and all prospective buyers through our nursery, and show them our stock and explain to them our methods of growing and handling the same, and we extend to all a most cordial invitation to visit us.

We are 124 miles from Baltimore, and can be easily reached via B., C. & A. R. R., and 152 miles from Philadelphia, and can be reached via P., B. & W. R. R., which is a branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and 160 miles from Norfolk, and can be reached by N. Y., P. & N., which is ten miles of where the Jamestown Exposition is to be held in 1907.

Our prices will be found as interesting to purchasers as those of any other nursery in the country, and we invite you to compare catalogues, or visit us in person, before you purchase your supplies for this Spring.

Increased prices of wages, box lumber and other material, have made it necessary for us to increase our prices of Trees to cover necessary expenses, in order to grow first-class stock, which we guarantee to give to all of our customers. We grow Trees and Plants by the million, and endeavor to reach the Orchardists of the country.

Trusting that we may be favored with a continuance of your patronage, which will receive our prompt attention, we remain, Yours very truly,

J. G. Harrison & Sons
Berlin, Maryland.

STRAWBERRY PLANT COLLECTIONS.

No. 1, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$1.00.

25 Ekey, 25 Almo, 25 New Home, 25 Parsons.

No. 2, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$3.00.

100 Early Hathaway, 100 Tennessee Prolific, 100 Fairfield, 100 New Home.

No. 3, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$5.00.

50 Ekey, 150 Oak's Early, 150 Parsons, 150 Sharpless, 150 Stephens' Late Champion.

No. 4, BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, FOR \$1.00.

100 Early Hathaway, 100 New Home, 100 Parsons.

No. 5, BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, FOR \$2.00.

100 Oak's Early, 100 Auto, 100 Senator Dunlap, 100 Tennessee, 100 Stephens' Late Champion.

No. 6, BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, FOR \$3.00.

150 Johnson's Early, 150 Haverland, 150 Early Hathaway, 150 New Home, 150 Parsons.

INDEX

	PAGE		PAGE
Price of Strawberry Plants.....	1	Price of Cherry Trees.....	18
Description " ".....	2	Price of Quince Trees.....	19
Price of Asparagus Roots.....	4	Price of Currant Bushes.....	19
Price of Trees by Mail.....	5	Price of Grapevines.....	20
Price of Ray Peach Trees.....	5	Price of Rose Bushes.....	21
Price of Peach Trees.....	5	Price of Silver Maples.....	23
Price of Apple Trees.....	11	Price of California Privet Hedge.....	22
Price of Pear Trees.....	15	Price of Norway Spruce.....	23
Price of Kieffer Pear Trees.....	16	Price of Norway Maples.....	23
Price of Plum Trees.....	17	Price of Carolina Poplars.....	24

These Prices Cancel All Previous Quotations.

STRAWBERRIES

We Grow Strawberry Plants by the Millions on Our Own Soil

We grow Strawberry Plants as a Specialty. Likewise, we issue our Spring Catalogue each season, giving full description of new and old varieties of Strawberries, as they do with us, and as far as we can visit Strawberry Specialists during the season to learn the best to keep in cultivation. In this way we are able to put more emphasis on the ones that do well and weed out many worthless varieties. There will be found in our list the cream of the standard sorts. We have been associated with Strawberries from boyhood, and yet we find ripe Strawberries in spring a luxury to every family, and to the commercial planter we can only say it is the one that sticks to his profession or business that succeeds best.

STRAWBERRY PLANT PRICE LIST

Half Dozen at dozen rates, 50 at hundred rates, and 500 at thousand rates

	12 by mail, postpaid.	100, Ex. not pd.	1000, Ex. not pd.
Almo.....	\$0.60	\$2.50	\$25.00
Auto.....	.25	.40	3.00
Aroma.....	.25	.40	3.00
Bubach.....	.25	.40	3.00
Brandywine.....	.25	.40	3.00
Bismarck.....	.25	.40	3.00
Crimson Cluster.....	.25	.40	3.00
Crescent.....	.20	.40	2.50
Dayton.....	.25	.40	3.00
Ekey.....	.50	1.50	12.00
Early Hathaway.....	.25	.40	2.50
Excelsior.....	.25	.40	2.50
Fairfield.....	.25	.40	3.00
Gandy.....	.25	.40	2.50
Gladstone.....	.25	.40	3.00
Glen Mary.....	.25	.40	3.00
Haverland.....	.25	.40	2.50
Hero.....	.25	.40	3.00
Johnson's Early.....	.25	.40	3.00
Jessie.....	.25	.40	3.00
King Philip.....	.40	.60	4.00
Kansas.....	.25	.40	3.00
Louis Huboch.....	.25	.40	3.00
Livingston.....	.25	.40	3.00
Midnight.....	.25	.40	3.00
Mark Hanna.....	.25	.40	3.00
Marie.....	.25	.40	3.00
McKinley.....	.25	.40	3.00
Marshall.....	.25	.40	3.00
Mitchell's Early.....	.25	.40	2.50
Nick Ohmer.....	.25	.40	3.00
New York.....	.25	.40	3.50
New Globe.....	.25	.50	4.00
New Home.....	.25	.40	2.50
Oak Early.....	.25	.40	2.50
Parsons.....	.25	.40	2.50
Rough Rider.....	.25	.40	3.00
Star.....	.25	.40	3.00
Sharpless.....	.25	.40	3.00
Sample.....	.25	.40	3.00
Superior.....	.25	.40	3.00
Senator Dunlap.....	.25	.40	3.00
Stevens L. Champion.....	.25	.40	2.50
Southerland.....	.25	.40	3.00
Tennessee.....	.25	.40	2.50
Tilghman's Favorite.....	.25	.40	3.00
Uncle Jim.....	.25	.40	3.00
Warfield.....	.25	.40	2.50



Bunch of Strawberry Plants Ready for Shipment. Tied 25 in a Bundle.

Our Strawberry Plants are grown on new land that makes an abundance of fibrous roots. The plants are thrifty, heavy crowns, carefully trimmed of surplus vines and leaves, tied in bundles of 26, packed in slatted crates. When sent by express we guarantee safe arrival, and recommend freight for early spring orders during the month of March if the order is sufficiently large. Express is best for all small orders.

CASH ORDERS

All orders accompanied by cash amounting to 5000 plants 5 per cent. off.



NIAGARA FALLS STRAWBERRY BED.

Niagara Falls, Ontario, Canada, July 23, 1906.

I measured the ground, and it is just exactly one-half acre, and I actually sold (\$309.78) three hundred and nine dollars and seventy-eight cents' worth of berries from the patch. People here think it is a great yield, and many say it is because the plants came from Harrison's Maryland Nurseries, and I believe there is something in it. Plants require a change as well as seed potatoes, etc., and I expect to see quite a call for the Harrison plants from this part of Canada another season. I am very much pleased with the Parsons; they hold out so well and are very productive, but I allowed them to grow too wide in the rows. However, they did extra well. I send you a photo of my patch when it was in blossom. Yours truly, W. E. FITCH.

Tilghman's Favorite.—Originated in Wicomico county, Maryland, by one of the leading Strawberry growers. Spoken of as a good market variety, ripening medium to late.

Parsons (Per.)—A berry equally as large and very much of the same shape as the Tennessee Prolific, firmer and a little darker in color and equally as productive, as they have been thoroughly tested in our vicinity the past season in a piece of land near us, side by side, and the Parsons gave more fruit and sold for more money than the Tennessee Prolific by far. In growing berries for a commercial purpose you should include this variety in every selection. We shall plant it for the fruit, and shall expect to be well repaid for the outlay. The plant is a large, strong grower, resembling the Bubach in some respects, having a large, broad leaf, with a strong root. Being a strong, perfect bloomer, it is a desirable variety to plant with pistillate sorts.

Uncle Jim (Per.)—Berry is very large and uniform in size, of a bright, beautiful red color, of high quality; very productive. The plant is large and healthy, with abundant foliage, forming a row just right for fruiting. Season medium to late.

Warfield (Imp.)—To get the best fruit of this variety it must be thinned at least of one-half of the runners that are made in order to give it sufficient room and sunlight. If neglected and left too thick, the berries are sure to be small, but in productiveness it is almost unsurpassed. The berry is dark red color, firm and of medium size.

New York.—This variety is fast becoming a favorite. It is a cross of Bubach and Jessie. Mr. Kellogg says: "New York is a fancy berry for fancy trade. Very large, bright red, strong foliage and heavy fruiter."

Oak's Early.—Originated in Somerset county, Maryland, in an old oak stump, from which it derives its name. Ripens with Michel's and Hoffman's, resembling the latter, but far superior in many respects, being a much stronger grower and three times as productive and adapted to most any soil. This berry is beautiful in appearance and fine in quality.

Rough Rider (Per.)—Size and shape of the Bubach, color and firmness of the Gandy, productiveness of the Sample; firm. The plants are very rugged in growth, with thick, leathery foliage.

Star (Per.)—Were we to tell you that 10 filled a quart you might say that Worcester county will not grow berries of that size, but we grew the Star this large in a low, moist soil in a favored spot in the garden, and similar soils to this must be had to grow the finest specimens of any of the large berries. The plant is strong, very vigorous and with no sign of rust; makes plants quite freely for such a large berry as it is.

Sharpless (Per.)—One of the largest when planted on strong, rich, moist soil, but the variety will do fairly well in lighter soils, but not as well as a variety like Tennessee Prolific on poor soils. The berry when not fully ripe is a little white at the tip.

Superior.—It ripens midway between Michel's Early and Haverland. It does not seem to be at all affected by the dry, hot weather. The berries are good size and shape and of a beautiful glossy red color. Try Superior on rich land. Very productive.

Sample (Imp.)—The introducer says: "This new berry is of large size and fine quality, quite firm and continues a long time in fruit. The berries are large to the last. Yields as many berries as the Haverland and averages as large as the Bubach. Late."

Senator Dunlap (Per.)—Medium to large, conical, occasionally flattened slightly or ribbed; color a rich dark crimson. Flesh red throughout, firm and fine in texture; quality excellent, sprightly. Plant a good strong grower and healthy.—Ohio Experiment Station.

Sutherland (Imp.)—Plants have a dark green foliage and no rust. Seedling of the Bubach, with a strong, vigorous, healthy foliage and a great bearer. The fruit is large, bright color and has an elegant flavor.—Originator.

Stevens' Late Champion.—After fruiting Stevens liberally this past season, my one regret is that I did not put out every plant I had and so have acres for fruiting the coming season. Plants strong and vigorous, somewhat resembling Sample. An abundance of fruit stalks to every plant, perfect bloom, very productive of extra-large, light, bright glossy-red berries, pointed, globular, very regular and perfect like Gandy and Clyde. Late as Gandy and Midnight. Very firm and of high quality and one of the latest to ripen.

Tennessee Prolific (Per.)—Desirable to plant with most pistillate varieties. Comes up to all former and surpassed all past records when given a chance with other good varieties. They are a little inclined to be soft if left too thick in the bed, but if they are properly cared for and not allowed to ripen too thoroughly in the patch there will be no complaint on this account.

ASPARAGUS

VARIETIES—TWO-YEAR ROOTS—EXTRA STRONG.



Giant Argenteuil.—This variety was originally a selection from imported French Argenteuil stock, but has been both acclimated and improved, and is much superior to the original stock. It has been grown for several years by some of the leading and most successful truckers near Charleston, S. C., and is pronounced superior to Palmetto or any other variety in earliness, productiveness and size of stalks produced. Price—2-year roots, \$1.25 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000, by express or freight.

Palmetto.—Of Southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early, very large, very prolific, and all who have used it pronounce it ahead of any other. 2-year roots, 50c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

Barr.—Early and large, and when placed on the market its appearance makes a demand for

it, while others are at a drag. 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.

Conover.—Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market gardeners; can be cut quite frequently and brings highest market price. 2-year roots, 40c. per dozen by mail; 75c. per 100 by express; \$5.00 per 1000.



THE PEACH

DESCRIPTION OF THE NEW PEACH, RAY.

Ray.—This peach is of the Chinese strain, a remarkable grower; so much so it is noticeable in the nursery from other varieties. It ripens just after Troth's Early; size of Belle of Georgia or Moore's Favorite; white flesh with red blush; a good shipper. The original tree has borne 16 successive crops without a single miss, and the small orchard of 264 trees, budded from same tree, 7 years old, has borne 4 successive crops that have netted over twenty-two hundred (\$2200) dollars.

PRICE OF RAY PEACH TREES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class, XXX, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0.40	\$1.00	\$18.00	\$160.00
First-Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.30	3.00	14.00	120.00
First-Class, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.24	2.50	12.00	110.00
First-Class, light, 3 to 4 feet.....	.20	2.00	11.00	100.00
First-Class, branched, 2 to 3 feet.....	.16	1.50	9.00	80.00
First-Class, June buds, 1½ to 2 feet.....	.16	1.50	9.00	80.00



GRADES OF PEACH TREES.

6 to 7 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 3 to 4 ft., 2 to 3 ft.,
1 to 2 ft., June Buds.

GRADING PEACH.

We grade our one-year Peach in six grades. In doing this they are more uniform, and one can select the grade he desires. We have had this photograph made especially for this purpose, that our customers may get the idea of the comparison of the different sizes as graded. Don't make up your mind that you want the smallest and cheapest tree there is to be grown unless you know what you are doing and unless you are going to handle them yourself. If you only want a few trees, we would advise you to take the larger grades every time. You will be better pleased.

TREES BY MAIL.

Our customers who live far from us are demanding a line of trees we can send by mail to save the extra express charge. To meet this demand we are making the following offer, which will certainly please all who wish to try one-year trees. We can supply most of the varieties as in the larger sizes, but in case we are out of any variety of one-year stock we reserve the right to substitute a variety equally as good and same season. All trees in this list will be well wrapped and packed and sent post-paid to your door at prices named, except where otherwise noted:

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
Apple.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$10.00
Peach.....	.12	1.25	7.00
Pear.....	.20	2.00	12.00
Plum.....	.20	2.00	10.00
Cherry.....	.20	2.00	12.00

PRICE OF PEACH TREES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$8.00	\$70.00
First-Class, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.12	1.25	7.50	65.00
First-Class, light, 3 to 4 feet.....	.10	1.00	7.00	60.00
First-Class, branched, 2 to 3 feet.....	.08	.75	5.50	45.00
First-Class, whips, light, 1 to 2 feet.....	.07	.75	4.00	30.00
Second-Class, June buds, 12 to 18 inches.....	.07	.75	4.00	30.00
First-Class, XXX, 6 to 7 feet.....	.20	2.00	10.00	90.00

TWELVE WINNERS.

TESTED VARIETIES THAT BRING THE ROCKS.

Elberta.—Very large; skin golden yellow, where exposed to the sun faintly striped with red; flesh yellow, very fine grain, juicy, rich, sweet and splendidly flavored; tree very prolific and presents a handsome appearance and a more luxuriant growth than the Chinese Cling, from which it is a seedling. It is a perfect freestone and one of the most successful market varieties. This is truly a fine peach, noted for its large size and fine appearance. Ripens early in August.

One Elberta peach tree, 7 years old, netted me \$25.19 last year.—John H. Timmons, Roxana, Del.

Mt. Rose.—A variety of very great value, very profitable for market, and is steadily growing in favor. Fruit large, roundish; skin whitish, nearly covered with light and dark red; flesh white, slightly stained at the stone, juicy and sweet; separates freely from the stone. Ripens just after Troth's Early, but is much larger than that variety.

Champion.—Originated in Illinois. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek, freestone and a good shipper, ripening about the 10th of August.

Chairs.—Originated in Anne Arundel county, Maryland. Fruit of very large size, yellow, with a red cheek; flesh yellow, firm and of good quality; tree a strong grower and a good bearer. Ripens just before Smock.

Crawford Late.—A superb fruit of very large size; skin yellow, with a broad dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, juicy and melting, with a rich and excellent vinous flavor. Tree vigorous and productive, freestone. Middle of August.

Old Mixon Free.—This is a fine, large, productive variety, succeeding well in all localities and well deserving of the high favor in which it is held as an orchard variety; skin yellowish white, with a red cheek, flesh white, but red at the stone; tender, rich and excellent. August.

Stephens.—Large, white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous, of high quality, hardy, a heavy and regular bearer. One of the finest late white peaches, and every large planter should include this in his orchard as a profitable sort.

Belle of Georgia.—Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; tree a rapid grower and productive; very prolific; free. August 1 to 15.

Carman.—Tree hardy and productive, and fruit practically rot-proof. Carman is described as large, broad, oval in form, pointed; skin yellowish white, dotted and flushed red; flesh creamy white, slightly tinged red, of a sprightly vinous flavor.

Reeves.—Fruit large, roundish, with a fine red cheek; flesh deep yellow, red at stone, juicy, melting, with a good vinous flavor, excellent. One of the largest and handsomest peaches and should be in every orchard. Tree is hardy and productive; a good freestone.

Stump.—Very large, roundish; skin white, with a bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and high flavored; freestone. Very productive and one of the best market varieties.

Fox Seedling.—A very valuable peach, ripening at a time that makes it desirable, being in September. Large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh melting, sweet and good. A desirable sort for canning or marketing; freestone and a reliable bearer.



Scene of Harrison's men trimming one-year Peach; more than One Million in the field shown. G. A. Harrison at the left seeing that the trees are properly pruned.

GENERAL LIST OF VARIETIES.

We have made growing Peach Trees a specialty for 20 years and carry probably the largest assortment of varieties, and have grown more Peach for the last 20 years than any firm in America. Our doors are open for all prospective buyers to visit us and look over our stock at any time.

From the planting of the Peach seed (naturals), which are the best, the growing of Peach has our personal attention. The budding is done under the direction of a competent man. The buds are carefully selected.

FIRST RIPENING.

Alexander.—Of large size, nearly round, with a shallow suture; skin greenish white, nearly covered with deep red, turning to almost purple in the sun; flesh firm, white, juicy and sweet, adhering slightly to the stone, which is small.

Amsden June.—Very much like Alexander; fruit full, medium size, roundish; skin nearly covered with light and dark red, almost purple in the sun.

Arkansas Traveler.—Seedling of the Amsden June and ripens earlier; medium to large; color red, flesh white, with a delicious flavor.

Admiral Dewey.—Freestone; ripens with the Triumph; flesh is yellow, of uniform texture and color to pit; hardy and productive.

Connett's Southern Early.—A seedling of the old Chinese Cling. It has extra large fruit of a cream white shade, having a beautiful blush next to the sun.

Greensboro.—Originated in North Carolina; ripening earlier than Alexander, and nearly double its size;

yellowish white, beautifully colored, with crimson cheek; flesh white, very juicy and of fine quality; skin thin and rubs off easily.

Hieley (Early Bell).—Seedling of Belle of Georgia; like its parent in size, color and beauty; ripens nearly a month earlier; a large, rich, creamy white peach, with rich blush on sunny side; fine quality; good shipper. July 15.

Mamie Ross.—Originated in Texas. Ripens in June, just after Early Rivers. A seedling of the Chinese Cling, which it much resembles; white, nearly covered with delicate carmine; flesh white, juicy and of good quality; a regular and very prolific bearer.

Slappy.—The earliest and handsomest yellow freestone peach; very hardy, excellent flavor, splendid keeping qualities, free of excessive rot. Ripens thoroughly to the seed; sweet, yellow flesh; color a clear golden yellow. June 15 in Georgia.

Troth's Early.—A very early peach of medium size, whitish, with a fine red cheek. Middle of July.



REEVES FAVORITE

Triumph.—Very early yellow freestone peach, ripening with Alexander. The fruit is small, with a very small pit. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red, and a dark crimson in the sun; flesh bright yellow, free when fully ripe and of excellent flavor.

Victor.—Originated in Smith county, Texas. Fruit medium to large; flesh white, pleasant sub-acid flavor; annual bearer; earlier than the Sneed; sub-cling. May 10-20 in Texas.

Waterloo.—Medium to large; flesh greenish white, with abundance of sweet vinous juice; semi-cling; ripens with Amsden June.

SECOND RIPENING.

Davidson.—Ripens right after Alexander; medium size, white, with red cheek; very delicious; very hardy. First of August.

Early Rivers.—A large peach of a pale straw color, with a delicate pink cheek; flesh with a delicate pink tint. Middle of July.

Hale's Early.—Medium white, with deep red cheek; quality good; healthy and vigorous. Middle July. Best adapted to mountainous regions.

Hynes' Surprise.—True freestone when ripe; resists rot better than Hale's Early, which it resembles.

Lodge.—Originated in Delaware (Kent county). A heavy and regular bearer; white flesh, red blush, juicy and sweet; excellent shipper.

Waddell.—Medium to large size, oblong in shape; creamy white, with bright blush; flesh firm, white and very sweet and rich when ripe; freestone; hardy.

THIRD RIPENING.

Yellow St. John.—Freestone, large; flesh yellow; equal in flavor to Crawford; very juicy and sweet.

Early Michigan.—Freestone, white flesh; much like Lewis; hardy and prolific.

Champion.—See description in Winners' list.

FOURTH RIPENING.

Connecticut.—Large and handsome; golden yellow, with red cheek, rich and fine in quality, with a superior high flavor. Ripens early—before Crawford Early.

Foster.—Large, deep orange red; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy, with sub-acid flavor. Resembles Crawford Early, but larger and probably a little heavier bearer; freestone.

FIFTH RIPENING.

Crawford Early.—Fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet, excellent; tree vigorous and productive.

Christiana.—A new, very large, fine-looking yellow peach, ripening between Crawford Late and Smock.

Elberta.—See description in Winners' list.

Hobson.—Introduced by Smith & Bros., and they speak of it as being a very large, yellow, freestone, ripening ten to fifteen days before Elberta.

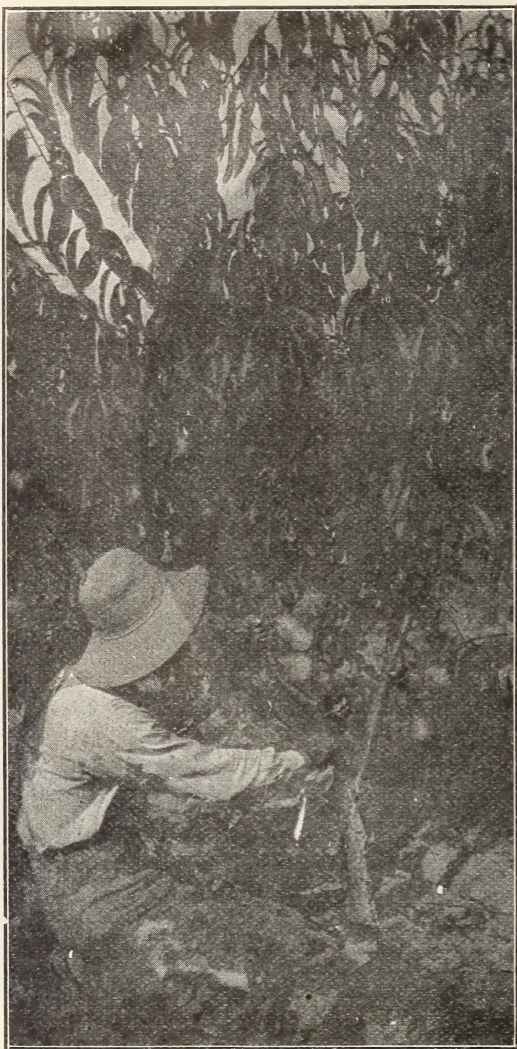
Kalamazoo.—Large, golden yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh thick, yellow; superb quality, small pit; strong grower, early bearer; hardy and productive. Between Early and Late Crawford.

Matthews.—It is a cross between Elberta and Smock, showing a parentage of both; large size, above medium; ripens three weeks later than Elberta. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm and of excellent quality. Perfect freestone.

Moore's Favorite.—Large, white, with blush to the sun; similar to Old Mixon, but a few days later; flesh white, tender and juicy; very desirable. Freestone. August and September.

Newington Cling.—Large to very large; red, juicy and rich. Last of August.

Old Mixon Cling.—Large; yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek; flesh pale white; very melting and juicy, with an exceedingly rich, luscious flavor. Middle of August.



SAMPLE ORCHARD.

This is a specimen of our Test Orchard which we have planted, from which we will cut our buds. We believe it a good plan to have varieties in fruiting when you are cutting buds, then you can see what variety you are getting. We have over 100 varieties in this Test Orchard, and as fast as we can collect new varieties they are planted here for testing for our own benefit and for the benefit of our customers. We are glad to have you share in these advantages.

Old Mixon Free.—See description in Winners' list.

Reeves.—See description in Winners' list.

Red Cheek Melocoton.—Fruit large, skin yellow, with deep red cheek, flesh red at the stone, juicy, with a good rich, vinous flavor; productive, freestone. Middle of August.

Stump.—See description in Winners' list.

Smock Cling.—A large, juicy, yellow, productive peach, chiefly valuable for canning and preserving. September.

Switzerland.—Fruit uniformly large, white, with handsome red cheek, resembling Old Mixon and Stevens and ripening between the two.

SIXTH RIPENING.

Chairs.—See description in Winners' list.

Fitzgerald.—Grows similar to Crawford and ripens between Early and Late Crawford; flesh rich,

deep golden yellow, with high character; certainly a very fine peach.

Frances.—A beautiful shade of yellow covered almost entirely with brilliant red. In size it is about the equal of Elberta, average specimens measuring nine inches in circumference. It is very productive. It is a true freestone, with particularly solid flesh, and as a "shipper" is absolutely without a rival.

Fox Seedling.—See description in Winners' list.

Gold Mine.—Originated in Michigan. The fruit is round or nearly so, having no point or bunch at center. It is large; yellow, with good rich coloring, resembles Late Crawford and ripens at same season.—Originator's description.

Globe.—Originated in Pennsylvania. Fruit large, golden yellow, with red blush; flesh yellow, sweet, firm and delicious; uniformly large freestone. Last of September.

Lemon Cling.—A very large and beautiful lemon-shaped variety, light yellow, reddened in the sun; flesh firm, yellow, rich, with a vinous sub-acid flavor, fine for preserving; tree very hardy and productive. Last of August.

Niagara.—It may be called the New Elberta, since in appearance it is just like Elberta. It seems to have all the desirable qualities of Elberta with none of its defects. Another reason is that while Elberta is of good fair quality, Niagara is superb in quality and far superior to Elberta. Niagara ripens one week earlier than Elberta, ripening here September 1.

New Prolific.—Fruit large, golden yellow, with rich red cheek; flavor unsurpassed; tree very hardy and exceedingly productive. Bears fruit in large clusters.

Stevens.—See description in Winners' list.

Shipley's Late Red.—Large, handsome peach of very good quality. Follows Smock. Creamy white, with beautiful red cheek; white flesh.

Wheatland.—Extra large; beautiful golden yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh yellow, rather firm, juicy, sweet and of fine quality; tree vigorous; very productive. August.

Walker.—A fine white peach, ripening after Smock, with a beautiful red side; flesh white, rich and sweet. September.

SEVENTH RIPENING.

Barber.—Medium to large; deep yellow, nearly covered with red; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and sweet; all that could be asked for. September.

Bray's Rareripe (Dillon's Rareripe).—Large, creamy white, well flushed with crimson; flesh white, rich, juicy, good. A regular and abundant bearer, very profitable in many sections.

Crosby.—Medium size; bright orange yellow, streaked with carmine. Claimed to be the hardiest of all peaches. September.

Cobler.—Large, yellow, ripening with Smock; of good quality, splendid keeper, very prolific; better colored and larger than Smock.

Engle's Mammoth.—Large, round, oval; suture slight; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, stone small, free; sweet, rich, juicy. Early September. A good market sort.

Early Heath.—Similar to White Heath, but larger and several days earlier.

Geary's Hold-On.—Rare, yellow freestone; similar to the Smock, though some days later in ripening.

Gordon.—It is of medium size, yellow, firm texture. It ripens the latter part of September.

Jacques.—Very large; deep yellow; has a high reputation. September.

Lorentz.—It bears crops when others fail entirely. Large, of superior flavor, freestone, yellow flesh and handsome appearance. Season of ripening after Smock.

Pierce's Yellow.—Fruit large; golden yellow; excellent flavor; yellow flesh. First to middle of September.

Smock (Beer Smock).—Fruit medium to large; skin light orange yellow, mottled with red; some specimens dry, others moderately juicy, but all rich; excellent as a late market sort.

Wonderful.—Large to very large; uniform in shape and size; color rich golden yellow, overspread with carmine and crimson; flesh yellow, highly flavored and firm, bright red at the pit, which is small, and parts freely from the flesh. October, and a good keeper.

EIGHTH RIPENING.

Hill's Chili.—Fruit medium size, oblong; skin yellow, shaded with dark red; flesh yellow, very rich and sweet; freestone. October 1.

Klondike.—Freestone peach. Originated in Pennsylvania. Large size, white skin with brilliant red over cover; white flesh, sweet, juicy, delicious flavor; perfectly free, bright red at stone and free from fiber. October 10.

Krummel's October.—Ripens a full week after Salway; altogether finer in size, quality, flavor and color. Without doubt the most profitable late peach, and late ones, if good, are in great demand.

Levy's Late (Henrietta).—Fruit large; roundish; skin deep yellow, a shade of rich brownish red in the sun; flesh deep yellow, rather firm, juicy, half melting, sweet, very good and a valuable variety; clingstone. First to last of October.

Scott's Nonpareil.—A fine, large, yellow peach from New Jersey. A good market variety. September.

Steadley.—Fruit medium, roundish; skin creamy white, flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, slightly vinous, white at the stone. October 1.

Salway.—A large, late, yellow freestone of English origin, handsomely mottled with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich, very productive. Ripens after Smock.

White Heath Cling.—Fruit very large; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting, exceedingly juicy, with a sweet, rich, high and luscious flavor; tree hardy and vigorous. Middle of September.

Wager.—Medium to large; yellow; flesh yellow and of good quality; tree hardy, healthy, long-lived and productive. Early September.

Wilkins' Cling.—A seedling of Heath, but larger; sometimes called Ringgold Mammoth; beautiful blush, white flesh. Ripens in October.

Williams' Favorite.—Large, handsome, hardy, very productive; excellent shipper; one of the most profitable clingstones. Middle of September.

NINTH RIPENING.

Bilyeu's Late October.—Almost the last peach in the market, ripening after Smock and Salway; fruit of large size; color white, with beautiful blush cheek; flesh white, freestone, and an excellent shipper. Does well in Western Maryland and West Virginia. Be sure to plant this if you live among the mountains. Cannot be beat as a money-maker.



The budding gang at work in the Harrisons' Nursery, Berlin, Md. A block of more than a million peach stocks. G. A. Harrison, dressed in white in the foreground, directs when to bud, how to bud and when to say "No."

Ohio, November 9, 1906.

Gentlemen—The 1200 Peach Trees and 49 Apple Trees and other trees you sent me by freight October 25 arrived October 30 and in the very best condition. Upon opening the paper-lined boxes I was surprised to find such fresh-looking and thrifty and large trees—the finest I ever saw. I wish to thank you most heartily for such beautiful and thrifty trees. With best wishes for that greater success you undoubtedly merit, I remain,
Yours truly, J. W. WARE.

Maryland, November 26, 1906.

Gentlemen—My trees reached me on the 13th, baled in the most careful manner. All are clean, bright and thrifty looking. Many thanks for your promptness. Yours truly, JACOB A. ZIEGLER.

Pennsylvania, November 7, 1906.

Gentlemen—My box of trees came to hand on November 3. I have them all planted and they are the finest lot I ever saw. I am overpleased with my trees and I thank you for my nice stock.

Yours truly, JACOB FISHER.

Maryland, November 10, 1906.

Gentlemen—I received the trees, and I think they are as pretty as I ever saw.

Yours truly, R. C. WILLIAMS.

Maryland, November 14, 1906.

Gentlemen—I received the trees in good order and they are very nice. I have bought trees of several nurseries, but like your trees the best, as I have never found any scale on your trees.

Yours truly, J. E. EVELAND.

THE APPLE.



6 to 7 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

GRADING APPLE TREES.

We grade our Apple Trees and tie in bundles of 10. In making up your orders, if you will make them in tens as far as possible it will be quite a help to us.

Our Apples are on whole root. They are strong, healthy, well rooted and first-class in every respect. This photograph will give you an idea of the different grades. We guarantee satisfaction and we believe we can please you.

No fruit is more in demand, more universally liked or more generally used than the Apple. Its uses are many and of inestimable value. The earliest varieties commence to ripen the latter part of June, and the later varieties can be kept until the coming of the early kinds the following year, making it a fruit of perfection the entire year.

The Apple is a world-renowned fruit of temperate climates. Although not possessed of the richness, melting and delicious qualities of the pear or peach, yet its great adaptation to a great variety of soils, together with the long time through which many varieties may be kept in a fresh state, its various uses and the profits accruing from it as a market fruit, it must be regarded as holding the very first rank among the fruits. There is no section of country where it attains such perfection as it does in this, nor where its cultivation can be made more profitable than in Virginia, West Virginia and parts of Pennsylvania, although there may be other States equally as well adapted.

VALUE OF AN APPLE ORCHARD.

No man, neither young nor old, should deny himself from planting an apple orchard where cheap land can be procured the world over, and what we mean by cheap land is land that will grow good apple trees, whether it be \$5.00 or \$50.00 per acre.

Many varieties of apples now come into bearing early. For instance, we were in the Nursery this morning, and found apples on two-year blocks of Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Missouri Pippin, Wagener, Ben Davis and a number of other varieties. Then **why** should a man say if he were young he would plant an apple orchard when apple trees come into bearing now almost as early as did peaches 25 years ago?

There are hundreds of thousands of acres of land going to waste in the United States, especially in the rough portions of the mountain section, where there is nothing being grown at all. Land usually sloping to the east, with a good elevation, makes a good site for an apple orchard, although it is not so much the location as it is the man who has charge of the orchard. We know of apple orchards on level land that has been a paying investment for the grower. In West Virginia some individual trees of the York Imperial produced last year three barrels of fruit at seven years of age; others 20 barrels of apples at 20 years of age. We know of another apple orchard of 35 acres planted to York Imperial and Ben Davis that is 28 years old. We have been creditably informed there has been more than \$80,000 worth of apples sold from this orchard during the past 20 years, and in 1905 alone the fruit from this orchard sold for more than \$9,000.

One Yellow Transparent Apple Tree eight years old last season netted \$8.00 of the early apples in Western Maryland.

In Delaware, where apples have not been grown only for the past few years, last season one small fruit grower sold more than \$15,000 worth of apples from varieties like Yellow Transparent, Fourth of July, William's Early Red of the early kinds, and of later sorts like Wine Sap, Stayman's Wine Sap, Nero, Rome Beauty and Stark.

Apples do not give as quick returns as peaches and plums, but when they do come into bearing they are not as expensive to care for, and can be handled more easily. You can grow the trees and sell the entire fruit crop on the tree to hundreds of buyers, which you cannot often do with any other fruit.

We would advise every young and old man as well to plant an apple orchard, and do not deceive yourself by saying it will be no good. Let us plant one for another.

PRICE OF APPLE TREES.

TWO YEARS ON WHOLE ROOTS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
Extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	.30	\$3.00	\$18.00	\$175.00
Extra, 5 to 6 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00	140.00
First-Class, medium, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	2.00	12.00	110.00
Light Grade, 3 to 4 feet.....	.15	1.50	10.00	90.00
Extra, 3 year, 7 to 8 feet.....	.35	3.50	25.00	225.00
Boxed and baled free at catalogue prices.				
One-Year Buds, 4 to 5 feet whips.....	\$0.20	\$2.00	\$12.00	\$100.00

DESCRIPTION OF GENERAL LIST.

SUMMER APPLES.



TWO-YEAR APPLE IN SEPTEMBER.

Yellow Transparent.—Russian origin. Round, oblate, conical, medium size, pale yellow; flesh white, tender, juicy, sub-acid; good to very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season medium early.

Chenango Strawberry.—Originated in New York. Oblong, conical, medium size, white and red striped crimson; flesh tender, juicy, white, pleasant, sub-acid and very good quality; valuable for dessert and market. Season medium early.

Early Ripe.—Originated in Pennsylvania. Round, oblate, medium size, pale yellow; flesh white, ten-

der, juicy, sub-acid and of good quality. Medium season.

Early Colton.—Round, conical, medium size, green, yellow and red striped; flesh white, fine, tender, sub-acid; valuable for dessert and market. Season late.

Early Harvest.—Of American origin. Round, oblate, medium size, pale yellow; flesh very white, tender, juicy, crisp, sub-acid; very good to best; valuable for dessert and market. Season early.

Golden Sweet.—Origin Connecticut. Round, large, pale yellow; flesh tender, rich and sweet; good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium early.

Porter.—Origin Massachusetts. Oblate, conical, medium large, yellow flesh, juicy, fine, sub-acid, very good to best; valuable for dessert, market and kitchen use. Season medium early.

Red Astrachan.—Russian origin. Round, conical, medium large, green, yellow and red crimson; flesh white, crisp, mild, juicy, acid; good to very good; valuable for dessert, market and kitchen purposes. Season medium early.

Red June.—Origin North Carolina. Ovate, conical, medium small, yellow red crimson; flesh white, very tender, juicy, sub-acid; good to very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season early.

Star.—Origin New York. Round, oblate, medium size, yellow and red striped crimson; flesh white, pleasant, sub-acid and good. Season medium.

Sweet Bough.—Of American origin. Ovate, oblong, medium large, greenish yellow; flesh white, very tender, crisp, sweet and very good; valuable for dessert and kitchen. Season early.

Williams' Early Red.—Origin Massachusetts. Round, oblong, conical, medium size, dark red; flesh yellowish white, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for market. Season early.

Fourth of July.—Originated in Germany. Round, oblate, conical, medium small, white, yellow and red striped; flesh white, juicy, brisk, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market use. Season early. (See cut, page 12.)

FALL APPLES.

Alexander.—Of Russian origin. Round, conical, very large, green, yellow and red stripe; flesh yellowish white, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; quality very good; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium.

Duchess.—Of Russian origin. Round, oblate, medium size, yellow and red striped; flesh juicy,

sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium early.

Fallowater.—Originated in Pennsylvania. Round, conical, very large, yellowish green bluish; flesh greenish white, juicy, crisp, tender, pleasant, mild, sub-acid, of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium to late.

Flora Belle.—Originated in Ohio. Medium, roundish, conical, rich golden yellow, with minute raised russet dots; flesh yellowish, tender, moderately juicy, sub-acid, of good quality. September to October.

Fameuse.—Origin Canada. Round, oblate, medium size, green, yellow and red crimson; flesh white, very tender, juicy, sub-acid; best quality; valuable for kitchen, dessert and market use. Season medium early.

Maiden's Blush.—New Jersey origin. Round, oblate, medium size, pale yellow bluish; flesh white, tender, sub-acid and very good; valuable for kitchen, dessert and market. Season medium.

Fall Pippin.—Originated in America. Round, oblong, oblate, very large, yellowish green; flesh white, very tender, pleasant, sub-acid; good to very good quality; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Medium season.

Gravenstein.—Of German origin. Round, oblate, large size, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, crisp, sub-acid; very good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Medium season.

Haas.—Origin Missouri. Oblate, conical, medium large, green, yellow and red striped; flesh very tender, juicy, sub-acid; good to very good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium.

Kinnard.—Origin Tennessee. Oblate, conical, medium size, yellowish red; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid; very good. Season medium late.

Red Bietigheimer.—German origin. Oblate, conical, very large, white, yellow and red stripe; flesh white, fine, juicy, brisk, sub-acid, of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium late.

Wagner.—Origin New York. Round, oblate, medium large, yellow and red striped crimson; flesh yellow, very tender and juicy, sub-acid; very good to best; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium late.

WINTER APPLES.

Aiken.—Originated in Illinois. Conical, medium to large, yellowish red; flesh crisp, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert and market. Very late.

Arkansas Black.—Originated in Arkansas. Round, conical, medium large, dark red; flesh fine, juicy, yellow, sub-acid and of very good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season late.

American Golden Russet.—Of English origin. Round, oblate, medium in size, greenish yellow russet; flesh tender, juicy, of greenish yellow, sub-acid and of the best quality; valuable for dessert and kitchen purposes. Season late.

Ben Davis.—Round, oblong, conical, medium to large, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, juicy, white, sub-acid; valuable for market. Season late.

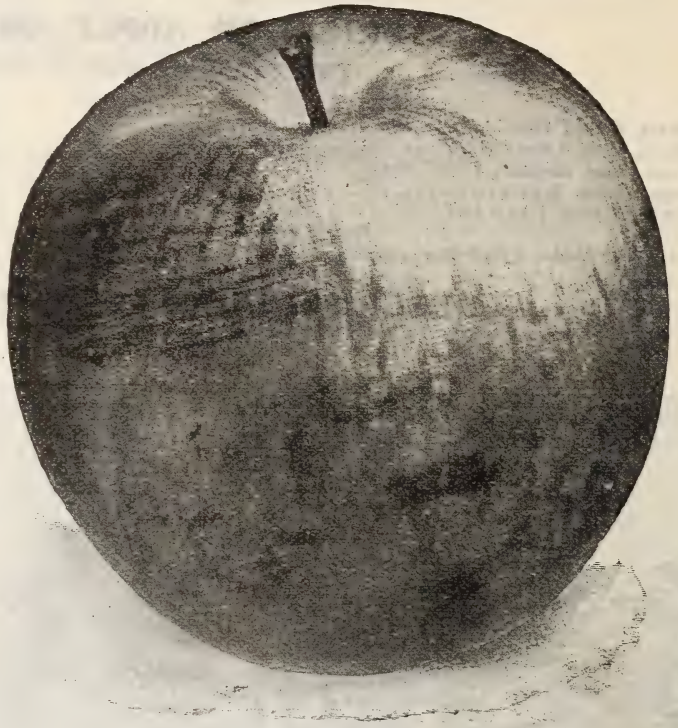
Bismarck.—Originated in New Zealand. Oblate, very large, green and red striped; flesh crisp, tender and juicy, white and mild, acid and good quality; valuable for market purposes. Season late.

Coffelt Beauty.—Originated in Arkansas. Round, oblate, medium large, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, mild, sub-acid, greenish yellow and of very good quality. Season very late.

Canada Red.—Oblate, conical, medium size, yellow and red striped crimson; flesh tender, crisp, white, brisk, sub-acid and of very good quality; valuable for dessert and kitchen. Season very late.

Carthouze (Romanite).—Originated in Virginia. Round, oblong, medium small, yellow and red striped; flesh fine, juicy, yellow, rich, melting, sub-acid; very good quality; valuable for dessert and market. Season very late.

Cooper's Market.—Originated in New Jersey. Oblate, conical, medium size, yellow and red striped crimson; flesh tender, white, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for market. Season very late.



FOURTH OF JULY. (See description page 11.)

Domine.—Oblate, medium size, green, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, juicy, white, pleasant, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Season late.

Grimes' Golden.—Origin West Virginia. Round, oblate, conical, medium size, yellow; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, rich, sub-acid; very good to best; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Medium late.

Gano.—Origin Missouri. Round, oblate, large, yellowish, striped with red; flesh white, mild, sub-acid; good quality; valuable for market. Season late.

Grindstone.—Oblate, medium small, green and red striped; flesh white, fine, juicy, acid; good quality; valuable for kitchen and cider. Season very late.

Huntsman's Favorite.—Origin Missouri. Oblate, conical, large, pale yellow bluish; flesh yellow, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good. Season late.

Hubbardston's.—Origin in Massachusetts. Round, oblong, large size, yellow and red striped; flesh tender, juicy, yellow, sub-acid; very good quality; valuable for dessert and kitchen. Season late medium.

Jonathan.—Origin New York. Round, oblate, medium, yellow and red striped bluish; flesh white, stained, very tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; very good to best quality; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Season late.

King.—Origin New Jersey. Round, conical, oblong, large, yellowish red striped; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, tender and sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season late.

Limber Twig.—Origin North Carolina. Round, oblong, conical, medium large, greenish red; flesh white, tender, juicy, acid, and of good quality; valuable for kitchen and dessert. Very late.

Longfield.—Russian origin. Round, oblong, medium large, yellow; flesh sub-acid and good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium.

Lankford.—Origin Maryland. Round, oblong, medium large, pale yellow with bluish; flesh whitish yellow, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid. Season very late.

M. B. Twig.—Origin Arkansas. Round, oblate, large size, deep red; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; very good. Season medium late.

McIntosh.—Origin Ontario. Round, oblate, medium large, white, yellow and red crimson; flesh white, fine, very tender, juicy, sub-acid. Season medium late.

YORK IMPERIAL APPLE TREES, TWO-YEAR BUD.



Maan.—Originated in New York. Round, oblate, medium large, greenish yellow; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; good to very good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium late.

Missouri Pippin.—Origin Missouri. Round, oblate, medium large, yellowish red striped; flesh white, crisp, sub-acid, of good quality. Season late.

Newtown Pippin.—Round, conical, large, red striped, sub-acid.

Northern Spy.—New York origin. Round, oblate, conical, large, green, yellow and red striped; flesh white, fine, tender, sub-acid; very good to best; valuable for dessert, market and kitchen. Season late.

Nero.—Origin New Jersey. Round, oblong, medium size, yellowish red; flesh white, juicy, fine, crisp, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season late.

Pewaukee.—Wisconsin origin. Round, oblate, medium large, yellowish red stripe; flesh white, crisp and juicy, brisk sub-acid, of very good quality. Season late.

Baldwin.—One of the best and most popular apples in cultivation on account of its flavor and good shipping qualities. Fruit is large, roundish, narrowing a little to the eye, the skin deep red, while the flesh is white, rich, crisp, juicy, highly flavored, but somewhat sub-acid, and is a handsome fruit. Tree is a vigorous grower and bears abundantly. Succeeds well in Western Maryland, New York, Ontario and the mountains of Virginia, but drops its fruit a little too early in and near the tidewater section. October to February.

R. I. Greening.—Origin Rhode Island. Round, oblate, conical, large size, yellowish green; flesh yellow, crisp, juicy, acid; very good; valuable for kitchen and dessert. Season medium late.

Rome Beauty.—Origin Ohio. Round, oblate and conical, large size, yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, tender, juicy, sub-acid; good quality; valuable for market. Season medium late.

Roxbury Russet.—Origin Massachusetts. Round, oblate, medium large, yellow russet; flesh greenish white, mild, juicy, rich, acid; good to very good; valuable for kitchen and market. Season very late.

Roman Stem.—Origin New Jersey. Round, medium, white and yellow bluish russet; flesh tender, juicy, fine, pleasant, rich, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert. Season medium late.

Balls.—Origin Virginia. Oblate, conical, medium, yellowish red striped crimson; flesh whitish yellow, tender, juicy, pleasant, sub-acid; good to very good; valuable for dessert, market and kitchen. Season very late.

Rolfe.—Origin Maine. Oblate, medium size, red striped; flesh sub-acid; good. Season medium late.

Ribston.—English origin. Round, conical, medium large, yellow bluish, russet; flesh yellow, fine, crisp, acid; very good; valuable for dessert. Season very late.

Scott's Winter.—Origin Vermont. Round, conical, medium size, red stripe; flesh acid; good quality; valuable for market and kitchen. Season very late.

Smith's Cider.—Pennsylvania origin. Round, oblate, crimson, medium to large size, yellow with red stripe; flesh white, tender, juicy, crisp, pleasant, mild, sub-acid and of good quality; valuable for market. Season medium late.

Stayman's Winesap.—Kansas origin. Oblate, conical, medium large, green, yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, fine, tender, juicy, rich, mild, acid; very good to best; valuable for dessert and market. Season very late.

Salome.—Origin Illinois. Round, conical, medium size, pale yellow red striped; flesh yellow, fine, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert, kitchen and market. Season very late.

Stark.—Originated in Ohio. Round, conical, large, greenish yellow and red striped; flesh yellow, crisp, medium, juicy, mild, acid; good; valuable for kitchen and market. Season very late.

Tolman.—Origin Rhode Island. Round, medium, white yellow bluish; flesh white, fine, rich, sweet; good quality; valuable for dessert and kitchen. Season very late.

Virginia Beauty.—Origin Virginia. Round, conical, medium to large, greenish yellow and red stripe; flesh greenish yellow, fine, juicy, sweet; very good quality; valuable for dessert. Season late.

Winter Banana.—Origin Indiana. Oblate, medium size, yellow bluish; flesh yellow, fine, tender, juicy, mild, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert. Season late.

W. S. Paradise.—Origin Pennsylvania. Round, oblate, large, green with yellow bluish; flesh white, fine, juicy, sweet; very good; valuable for kitchen use. Season late.

Wealthy.—Originated in Minnesota. Round, oblate, medium size, white, yellow and red striped crimson; flesh white, strained, tender, juicy, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season medium.

Wolf River.—Originated in Wisconsin. Round, oblate and conical, very large, greenish, yellow and red striped; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, of good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium late.

Walbridge.—Originated in Illinois. Oblate, conical, medium size, white, yellow and red striped; flesh white, fine, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid; good. Season very late.

Willow Twig.—Virginia origin. Round, oblate, conical, medium large, yellow and red striped; flesh yellowish green, pleasant, sweet; good; valuable for market. Season late.

Winesap.—Origin New Jersey. Round, oblong, conical, medium size, dark red striped; flesh yellow, fine, crisp, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert, cider and market. Season very late.

W. W. Pearmain.—Origin New Jersey. Round, oblong, ovate, size medium, yellowish green; flesh greenish white, tender, juicy, rich, mild, sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert and kitchen. Season medium late.

York Imperial.—Origin Pennsylvania. Round, oblate, oblong, medium size, bright red striped; flesh yellow, fine, crisp, juicy, sub-acid; good to very good; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium late.

Sutton Beauty (Hubbard's Nonsuch).—Origin Massachusetts. Round, oblong, conical, medium large, pale yellow and red striped; flesh white, crisp, tender, juicy and sub-acid; very good; valuable for dessert and market. Season medium late.

Twenty-Ounce.—Origin Connecticut. Round, conical, very large, greenish red striped; flesh crisp, pleasant, sub-acid and of very good quality. Season medium late.

Yellow Bellflower.—Origin New Jersey. Oblate, conical, very large, pale yellow bluish; flesh yellow, tender, juicy and crisp, sub-acid, of very good quality, and valuable for dessert and market. Season medium late.

Northwestern Greening.—A Wisconsin seedling of great value; has stood the most trying tests and found to be equal to Wealthy in point of hardness, but superior in fruit and keeping qualities; fruit large, smooth, greenish yellow; flesh fine grained, juicy, firm, good quality, thoroughly tested. January to April.

CRAB APPLES.

General Grant.—Origin Minnesota. Round, oblate, large size, red striped, sub-acid. Season very late.

Golden Beauty.—Round, small, yellow, acid; good quality; valuable for kitchen. Medium early.

Hyslop.—Round, conical, large size, dark red; flesh yellow, sub-acid; good quality; valuable for kitchen and cider. Season medium.

Martha.—Origin Minnesota. Oblate, medium large, yellow; very good quality; valuable for dessert, kitchen and cider.

Transcendent.—American origin. Round, oblong, conical, medium large, green, yellow crimson bluish, crisp; flesh yellow, sub-acid; good quality; valuable for kitchen and market. Season medium early.

Whitney.—Canadian origin. Oblate, conical, small, yellow russet; flesh tender, juicy, yellow, rich sub-acid; quality very good; valuable for dessert. Season very late.

THE PEAR.

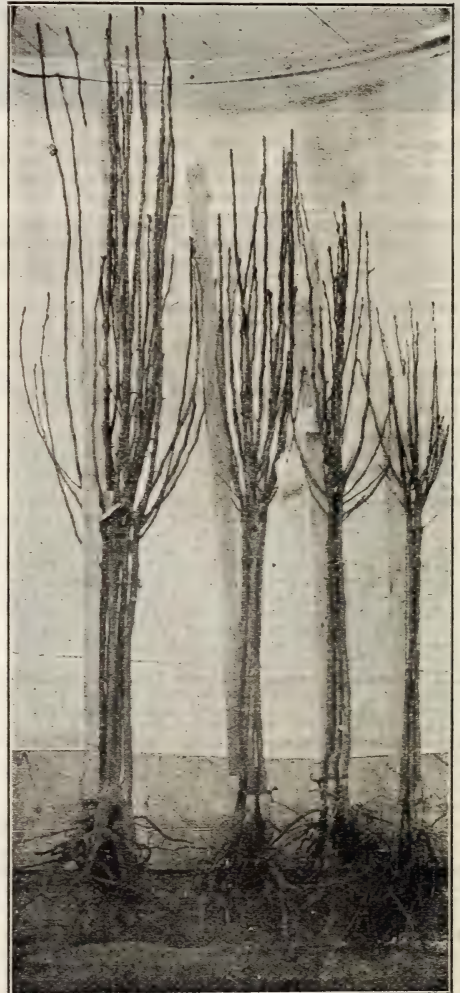
The growing of this valuable fruit for both home and market purposes cannot be too strongly urged. It far exceeds the apple in its melting, juicy texture, rich, refined flavor, and the range of varieties is such that, by a judicious selection, the ripening season, beginning in July, can be continued in succession into winter, and some sorts may be kept until March or April. Many of the varieties begin to bear in from four to six years after planting, but a variety like Kieffer will produce fruit as soon as the Dwarf Pear, which is usually two or three years after transplanting. There is an opening for the intelligent Pear grower in many parts of the United States. Pears can be grown nearly as cheap per barrel as apples, and they usually sell twice as high, although little attention has been given to Pear growing, and for these reasons and others the man who makes a special study of Pear culture, and who goes into Pear growing intelligently, has an opportunity for success.

Soil.—The Pear will adapt itself to a great variety of soils, though it thrives best on rather deep clay loam; still it should not be too sticky. Next to this gravelly loam is most desirable. A light sandy soil is the least desirable of any, yet Pears can be grown on sandy soil.

Ripen.—In order to retain the rich and best flavor the fruit should be ripened in the house as follows: Gather summer Pears at least 10 days before they are ripe, autumn Pears at least two weeks, and winter varieties as soon as the leaves begin to fall.

GRADING PEAR.

The accompanying cut shows the style in which we grade our Pear Trees. They are grown on French whole root, and are dug with full root and fibers.



6 to 7 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 3 to 4 ft.

PRICE OF GENERAL LIST OF PEARS.

Bartletts and Seckel, 5 cents each extra.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
First-Class, extra, 6 to 7 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
First-Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	.25	3.00	20.00
First-Class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.20	2.00	15.00
Dwarfs, 4 to 5 feet.....	.15	1.50	12.00
Dwarfs, 3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.25	10.00

Boxed and baled free at these prices.

Duchess, Seckel, Mannings, Sheldon, Bell Lucrative, Flemish Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Wilder and Bartlett in Dwarfs.

SUMMER PEARS.

Bartlett.—This is the most popular Summer pear, both for home use and market, that the world has ever known. It comes into bearing at an early age, and bears enormous crops of large and handsome fruit, juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich, fine flavor; a delicious eating pear, and makes the finest of canned fruit. The Bartlett may be picked before it has attained its full size, and it will ripen and color beautifully, and may be of good quality. However, it should always be picked before it is fully ripe.

Clapp's Favorite.—Large, handsome, delicious; fruit when ripe marbled with dull red in the sun; fine grained, juicy, melting, rich and sweet. Good grower and productive; a splendid hardy bearer.

Koonce.—Originated in Illinois. It is exceedingly early. Most early pears rot at the core and do not ship well, but Koonce is an excellent shipper; it can be picked green and will color up well in a few days. Koonce is a vigorous grower, free from blight, heavy and productive, and an annual bearer.

Lawson.—A healthy grower, free from blight, very productive, medium to large, some specimens measuring nine inches in circumference; beautiful red color on yellow ground, remarkably attractive and handsome; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant, firm and a good shipper; very early ripening. Middle of July.

Manning's (Manning's Elizabeth).—Fruit small; yellow, with a lively red cheek; flesh white, juicy and very melting, sweet and sprightly; tree hardy and exceedingly productive. We regard this as one of the most valuable early dessert pears, and should be in every collection. Season, August. Only in dwarfs.

Seckel.—Small, skin brownish green at first, becoming dull yellowish brown, with a lively russet red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich spicy flavor and aroma. This variety is pronounced by good judges the richest and most exquisitely flavored pear known. August and September.

Wilder.—Small to medium, pyriform, smooth; pale yellow, with deep red cheek, fine grained, tender, rich, sub-acid; does not rot at the core; a good shipper and bears well. Early in August. Only in dwarfs.

Tyson.—Medium size; bright yellow; cheeks shaded with reddish brown, buttery, very melting; flavor nearly sweet, aromatic, excellent; vigorous. August.

AUTUMN PEARS.

Anjou (Beurre d'Anjou).—Large; greenish, sprinkled with russet, sometimes shaded with dull crimson; flesh whitish, buttery, melting, with a high, rich, vinous, excellent flavor; very productive; should be in every orchard. October and November.

Belle Lucrative.—Large, melting and sweet; a fine upright grower, and bears early and abundantly. September and October.

Flemish Beauty.—A large, melting, sweet pear; a most valuable variety for general use and market; fruit large, surface a little rough, the ground pale yellow, covered with marblings and patches of light russet, becoming reddish brown at maturity on sunny side; fine shipper and sells well. September and October.

Le Conte.—Very vigorous grower, with luxuriant foliage; fruit very large, greenish yellow, smooth



BARTLETT.

and handsome, juicy, firm quality; excellent for evaporating or canning; a good shipper; very productive and profitable.

Sheldon.—Medium size; yellowish or greenish russet, with a richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy, with a very brisk, vinous, highly perfumed flavor; productive. October.

WINTER PEARS.

Barseckle.—It is a cross between Bartlett and Seckel; hence the name. In size it is a little smaller than Bartlett, and ripens a little later than Bartlett. The color is pale green. The flesh is fine grained, white, very melting and juicy, and in quality unmistakably the best. It is not as sweet as Seckel, but more vinous, and is preferred by many in quality to Seckel. The trees are vigorous upright growers.

Duchess (Duchess d'Angouleme).—Very large; dull, greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. The large size and

fine appearance of this fruit makes it a general favorite. September to November. Only in dwarfs.

Garber.—Is kin and very much like the Kieffer, but ripens two or three weeks earlier; yellow as an orange; immensely productive, and bears in three years from the nursery. Free from blight. October to December.

Krull.—A native Missouri seedling. Keeps until April in barrels like apples. Lemon yellow, with a delicate bloom, giving it a rich appearance; skin

thick and strong; flesh firm until fully ripe, when it becomes juicy, melting, rich and sweet.

Lawrence.—Rather large; yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh whitish, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a very rich, aromatic flavor; unsurpassed among the early winter pears; should be in every orchard; tree healthy, hardy and productive. November to January.

Vicar.—Large, long; not always good quality, but desirable on account of its productiveness.

PRICE OF KIEFFER PEAR TREES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class, XXX, 6 to 7 feet, 2 year.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$18.00	\$175.00
First-Class, XX, 5 to 6 feet, 2 year.....	.25	2.50	15.00	140.00
First-Class, X, 4 to 5 feet, 2 year.....	.20	2.00	12.00	110.00
First-Class, 3 to 4 feet, 2 year.....	.15	1.50	9.00	90.00
First-Class, 2 to 3 feet, 2 year.....	.10	1.00	8.00	70.00
First-Class, 7 to 8 feet, 2 year.....	.35	3.50	25.00	225.00



LOADING KIEFFER PEARS.

The above photograph shows our teams unloading Kieffer Pears. We have an orchard of 1000 trees six years old that averaged a little more than 10 baskets to the tree the past season. This is the third crop they have given us. We sprayed one-half the orchard last winter with salt, lime and sulphur and the remainder with a preparation of oil merely as an experiment, and found both the salt, lime and sulphur, also the oil, of considerable value to the fruit, and would recommend thorough spraying to orchardists.

Pollenization.—We have found in our orchard that the Le Conte is the best pollenizer, and there should be at least one-tenth of these trees scattered over the orchard of Le Conte to make the orchard profitable. We take great pains in caring for this orchard, and cut our grafting wood and buds from same, which gives us a chance to select from the best trees to propagate from. We believe in this way we have raised the standard of Kieffers until the strain that we now offer to the public is the very best that can be produced at the present time. However, we hope to be able to improve the quality by cross-pollination. We will be glad to have you visit our orchards and see just how they are handled.

Kieffer.—A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear, supposed to have been crossed with Bartlett. Fruit large to very large, skin yellow, with a light vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; good quality. It is unfortunate that the merits of this fruit have been underestimated from the haste in which it is hurried to market in an immature condition, and often before it has attained the proper size. When allowed to hang upon the trees until the beginning of October, and then carefully ripened in a cool, dark room, there are few pears which are more attractive. In point of

quality it combines extreme juiciness with a sprightly sub-acid flavor and the peculiar aroma of the Bartlett. It is then an excellent dessert fruit—excellent for all uses. Some praise it very highly, while others do not think so much of it, but the fact that the large fruit growers are planting whole orchards of it proves it to be a profitable variety. Its large and handsome appearance cause it to sell readily in market. It is apt to overbear, which makes the fruit small, and in order to prevent this the fruit should be thinned. One of the comforts of winter.

Pennsylvania, November 15, 1906.

Gentlemen—I received your trees yesterday all O. K. I can truly say they were the best-packed, best-rooted and brightest-skinned trees I ever received from any nursery. Anything I can throw in your way I will gladly do so.

Yours very truly,

C. W. SPEER.

West Virginia, December 6, 1906.

Gentlemen—Trees came and in good condition, and are fine trees. I am surely proud of them. Trees are so fine they are coming here every few days looking at them.

Yours truly,

J. H. THOMPSON.

THE PLUM.

The plum delights in rich soil. The trees can be planted much closer together than other fruit trees, yet in field culture it is not best to crowd any kind of fruit, but in gardens plums will fruit well when planted only ten feet apart. Plum trees bear at a very early age, and yield from them is surprising. It will also succeed in rich, sandy soil. The trees are pruned in same way as apple trees are when planted. It is generally advisable to start the tops as low as possible. Plums can be grown very profitably in the hennery, as the hen destroys the curculio which hides under the trees.

PRICE OF GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

PRICE OF PLUMS ON PLUM ROOTS.

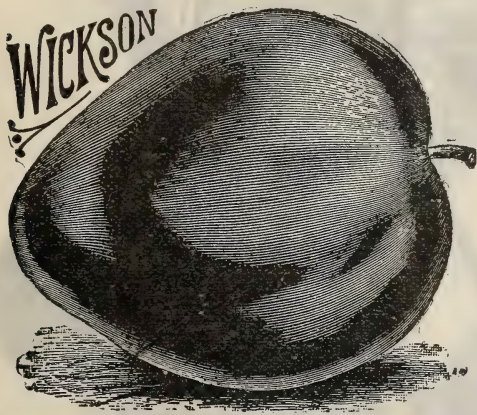
	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
First-Class, XX, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
Heavy, first-class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	3.00	20.00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00
Light, 2 to 3 feet.....	.20	2.00	10.00

PRICE OF PLUM ON PEACH.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
First-Class, 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$10.00
First-Class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.25	8.00
First-Class, 2 to 3 feet.....	.10	1.00	5.00

VARIETIES ON PEACH.

Chabott, Shippers' Pride, Chalco, Apple, Sultan, Simoni, America, Shropshire Damson, Burbank, Wickson, Gonzales, Red June.



DESCRIPTION.

Apple.—Fruit averages about two and one-half inches in diameter, striped and mottled until nearly ripe, when it turns to a deep reddish purple; the superlatively rich, high flavored, sweet or sub-acid flesh is rather firm, pale red, marbled pink, nearly freestone. Ripens soon after Burbank; sometimes keeps over a month in good condition.

America.—Fruit larger than the average Japan; color glossy, coral red; flesh light yellow, moderately firm, of excellent quality. Ripens two to three weeks before Burbank.

Abundance.—The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful, amber colored, turning to a rich bright cherry, with a decided white bloom and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender and delicious. July.

Burbank.—The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry red; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. August.

Bradshaw.—Fruit very large; dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant; productive; one of the best market sorts. Middle of August.

Chabott.—Two and one-half inches long by two inches broad; yellow ground nearly covered with carmine red; flesh orange yellow, very solid and sub-acid; quality very good; clingstone. First of September.

Chalco.—Fruit ripens just before Burbank; large, flat, deep reddish purple; flesh yellow, very sweet, rather firm, exceedingly fragrant, seed small.

German Prune.—A valuable plum of fair quality for the table, but most esteemed for drying and pre-

serving; fruit long, oval; skin purple, with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, green, sweet and pleasant; separates from the stone.

Gonzales.—Fruit very large, meaty, of a brilliant red; finest of flavor; good shipper and keeper; tree very strong and immensely productive.

Lombard.—Medium size, oval, violet red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant; a great bearer and peculiarly adapted to light soils; tree vigorous and hardy. Last of August.

Prunus Simoni (Apricot Plum).—A distinct species from China; growth erect; flowers small, white, appearing early in the spring; fruit large, flattened, of the size and appearance of a nectarine, and of a brick red color; flesh yellow, with a peculiar aromatic flavor.

Ogon.—Trees very vigorous and quite hardy; fruit large, roundish; bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh firm, rich, sweet and dry; freestone; an excellent variety for canning; one of the earliest. Late July.

Red June.—A vigorous, hard, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance; fruit medium to large; deep vermilion red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon yellow, slightly sub-acid, of good, pleasant quality, half cling, pit small; ripens a few days after Willard, and is best in quality of any of the early varieties. August 1.

Sultan.—Its huge size, deep purplish crimson color render it a valuable market variety. The flesh is very firm, fragrant, sweet, dark crimson, clouded and shaded with pink, salmon and light yellow.

Satsuma.—Large; skin dark purplish red, mottled with bluish bloom; shape globular or sharp point; flesh firm, juicy, dark red and well flavored; quality very good; pit small; tree very vigorous. September.

Shipper's Pride.—Fruit large, dark purple; flesh firm and of excellent quality. Ripens from September 1 to 15.

Shropshire Damson.—An improvement on the common Damson, being of the largest size of its class; dark purple; highly esteemed for preserving; tree vigorous and enormously productive. September.

Wild Goose.—Medium size; oblong; bright vermilion red; juicy, sweet, of good quality; cling; productive, and nearly proof against the curculio. July.

Willard.—Medium size, round, not pointed; color dark, clear red, with minute yellow dots; yellow fleshed, sweet and of fair quality.

Wickson.—Originated by Luther Burbank, of California, who says: "This variety stands pre-eminent among the many thousand Japan varieties I have fruited." Productive; fruit largest of the Japans, handsome deep maroon red, firm, a long keeper and fine shipper; flesh dull yellow, meaty, of good quality. September.

Yellow Egg.—Very large; skin of a deep golden color, covered with a white bloom; juicy, but rather acid; an excellent variety for cooking.

APRICOT.

Harris.—Fruit uniformly large, about the size of the Orleans plum; oval in shape; color bright yellow, with red blush; quality the best; very juicy

and rich, ripening about July 20 and very productive. It is as hardy as any apricot known. Same price as plums.

THE CHERRY

The cherry succeeds on most soils and in nearly all localities throughout this country, but attains its greatest perfection upon those of a light, gravelly or sandy nature, provided they are in good condition.

PRICE OF CHERRY TREES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.	Thousand.
First-Class, 5 to 6 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$25.00	\$200.00
First-Class, 4 to 5 feet.....	.30	3.00	20.00	150.00
First-Class, 3 to 4 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00	100.00
Extra, 5 to 7 feet.....	.40	4.00	30.00	250.00

HEART AND BIGGARREAU—SWEET.

Allen.—Fruit of excellent quality; large size, nearly heart shape, shiny and smooth; color when ripe nearly black; very meaty and firm; so far free from all rot and disease; ripens late. Last July or early August.

Black Eagle.—Large, black; very tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; vigorous grower and productive. First to 15th of July.

Black Tartarian.—Very large; bright, purplish black; half tender, juicy, very rich, excellent flavor; productive; free. First to middle of July.

Elton.—Large, pointed; pale yellow, nearly covered with light red; half tender, juicy, rich and delicious; tree vigorous, spreading and irregular. End of June.

Governor Wood.—One of the best cherries; very large; light yellow, marbled with red; juicy, rich and delicious; tree healthy and a great bearer; hangs well on the tree; vigorous. Last of June.

Napoleon.—Of fine appearance and the very largest size; yellow and amber, with bright red blush; flesh firm, juicy, delicious; profitable for market; finds a ready sale both for canning and dessert; forms a grand tree that ripens its heavy crops in July.

Rockport.—Large, pale amber, with clear red; very handsome and excellent; good bearer. Early.

Schmidt.—Remarkably hardy and productive. Fruit grows in clusters and of the largest size; a deep black color; flesh dark, tender, juicy, with a fine rich flavor; vigorous. July.

Windsor.—Fruit large; liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; tree very hardy; a valuable late variety. July.

Yellow Spanish (Biggarreau or Graffion).—Very large, often an inch in diameter; pale yellow, with a handsome light red cheek next to the sun; flesh firm, with a fine, rich flavor; a general favorite. June.

DUKE AND MORELLO—sour.

Baldwin.—Fruit very large; almost round; dark red, slightly sub-acid; the sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Remarkable for earliness, quality, vigor, hardness and productiveness; particularly profitable in the West. June.

Dye House.—Fruit medium; skin bright red; flesh soft, juicy, tender, rather rich, sprightly sub-acid; very productive, ripening a week before Early Richmond. June.

Early Richmond (Kentish, Virginia, May).—Medium size; dark red; melting, juicy, sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, is unsurpassed for cooking purposes and exceedingly productive. June.

Empress Eugenie.—Large, roundish, flattened; rich, dark red; flesh reddish, tender, rich, juicy, sub-acid; very good; stone small; tree rather dwarf in habit; shoots pretty stout; very productive. First of July.



English Morello.—Large; dark purplish red; very juicy, rich and acid; a remarkably productive sort, ripening at the end of the cherry season. This must not be confounded with the old "Common Morello," which is of very little value. First of August.

Large Montmorency.—A popular market variety; good for all purposes; vigorous grower, very productive; fruit large; light red; ten days later than Early Richmond. Last of June.

Louis Philippe.—Very productive; large, roundish, regular; color rich dark, almost purplish black red; flesh red, tender, sprightly; mild acid; good to best. Middle of July.

May Duke.—Large; dark red, juicy, rich; a superior and productive old sort. June.

Ostheim (Russian).—Rather slender grower; very hardy; skin dark red; flesh reddish, tender, juicy, sub-acid; valuable where extra hardy varieties are required. June.

Reine Hortense.—Very fine, large, bright red, juicy, delicious and productive. July.

Wragg.—Claimed to be much hardier than English Morello, otherwise it seems to be an exact duplicate of that variety. July.

THE QUINCE.

The Quince is a well-known hardy tree of small size, crooked branches and a spreading, bushy head. It seems to be at home along the seashore, where the roots can penetrate living salt water. While it does well in nearly every soil, it will respond to a liberal dressing of manure each year. We also recommend about a quart of salt around the root of each tree. The fruit is very valuable for home and market, and for canning, preserving and flavoring other fruits.

Apple or Orange.—Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; cooks tender and is of very excellent flavor; valuable for preserves or flavorings; very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

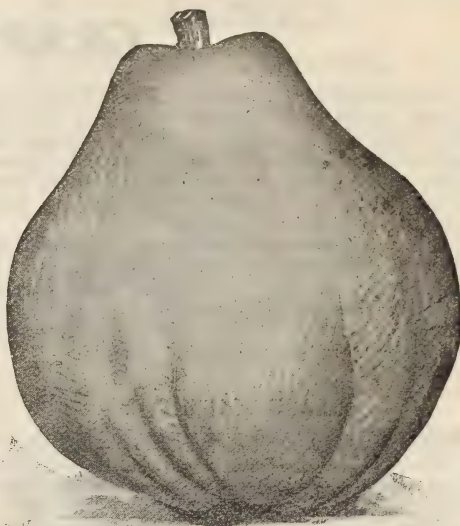
Bourgeat.—Tree a remarkably strong grower, surpassing all others, yielding immense crops; fruit of largest size, round, rich golden color; smooth, very tender when cooked; has been kept till February in good condition.

Champion.—A prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally as fine; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two-year trees in nursery row; can be kept in good condition until January; tree is vigorous grower and prolific bearer; one of the best for sections not subject to early frosts.

Meech.—A vigorous grower and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.

PRICE OF QUINCES.

3 to 5 feet, 40c. each; \$4.00 per dozen; \$30.00 per hundred.



MISSOURI MAMMOTH—HALF SIZE.

Missouri Mammoth.—The largest quince in cultivation; brought into notice in the vicinity of Kansas City, Mo., where it is fruited extensively, and is attracting great attention on account of its being large in size, perfect in shape; very rich and aromatic; tree vigorous, productive, an early bearer and free from blight.

CURRENTS.

We do not think the value of this fruit can be overestimated. For every reason it should be plentiful in every pantry. They should be planted in good deep soil, in a cool location, and manured very heavily. Plant 4 by 5 feet, work like raspberries, keep the soil moist and free from weeds, and mulch with manure. If the best quality of fruit is desired, they should be pruned every year and all old wood cut from them. Keep them thinned out so that air can freely pass through them. Currant worms can be destroyed by using hellebore; dissolve one ounce in three gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling can. This can be done with very little expense if performed at the right time.

White Grape.—Very large; yellowish white, sweet or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table; the finest of the white sorts. Very distinct from White Dutch, having a low, spreading habit and dark green foliage; very productive.



La Versailles.—Very large; red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best.

Cherry.—Very large; deep red; rather acid; bunches short; plants erect, stout, vigorous and very productive.

Fay's Prolific.—Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than Cherry, and berries hold their size to the end of the stem better; quality first-class; not quite so acid as Cherry; the best of all the red currants.

Lee's Prolific.—A new black English production of great value. The fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive.

Black Champion.—Bunches are very large and the flavor of the fruit particularly delicious; it hangs long on the bushes.

PRICE OF CURRENTS.

10c. each; \$1.00 dozen; \$5.00 hundred; \$40.00 thousand.

GRAPE (TWO-YEAR VINES)

The history of this grape is almost as old as that of man. Vineyards were extensively planted before orchards or collection of other fruit trees were at all common, and today it is one of the most highly appreciated fruits. In its flavor it is hardly surpassed by any other fruit in delicacy and richness, and few or none are more beautiful in the dessert. Any person having a lot of ground, ever so small, either in country or city, can find room for from one-half to one dozen or more grapevines. They can be trained up the side of any building or over a garden fence, but the best and cheapest way to grow them, either in small or large quantities, is on the wire trellis.

The soil should be naturally dry or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low, wet soils, but succeed best on high, dry ground, having a free circulation of air, which helps guard against diseases of the vines, mildew, rot, etc., with enough slope to carry off the surplus water. Good success, however, may be obtained in favorable climates, even on low land, when the soil is dry. In northern latitudes, away from large bodies of fresh water, an eastern or southern exposure is preferable. Near a large river or lake an exposure facing the water is most desirable.

BLACK VARIETIES.

McPike.—This grand new variety was originated in Southern Illinois. The McPike is a seedling of the Wordon, and partakes of all the good qualities of the Concord and Wordon to a marked degree. Perfectly hardy, with a leaf unprecedented, it is earlier than the Concord; bunches large, even and compact; berries even in size, covered with a beautiful bloom, blue black in color, ripens uniformly and has generally the appearance of the Wordon. The berries are of mammoth size, being three inches in circumference and of superb quality; by far the best grape grown; one berry measured 3 3/8 inches. The grape is almost perfection. Price 50c. each.

Campbell's Early.—It is strong, hardy, vigorous growth; thick, heavy, perfectly healthy foliage; it is, both as to cluster and berry, of large size, of a glossy color, with a beautiful blue bloom; pulp sweet and juicy, free from foxiness; seeds small, few in number and part readily from the pulp; good keeper. Middle August. Price 25c. each.

Moore's Early.—A large black grape of the Concord type, the entire crop ripening before the Concord; bunch medium, berries large, with blue bloom; flesh pulpy, of medium quality; vine hardy, moderately productive, better as it attains age; planted extensively as a market sort. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Champion or Tallman.—Vine a strong, vigorous grower, healthy, hardy and productive; bunch large, berries black, quality poor, but profitable as a market grape because of its extreme earliness. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Concord.—Early, most popular grape on the market, and deservedly so; bunch large, shouldered, compact, berries large, covered with a rich bloom, skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets; flesh juicy and sweet pulp, tender; vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

RED VARIETIES.

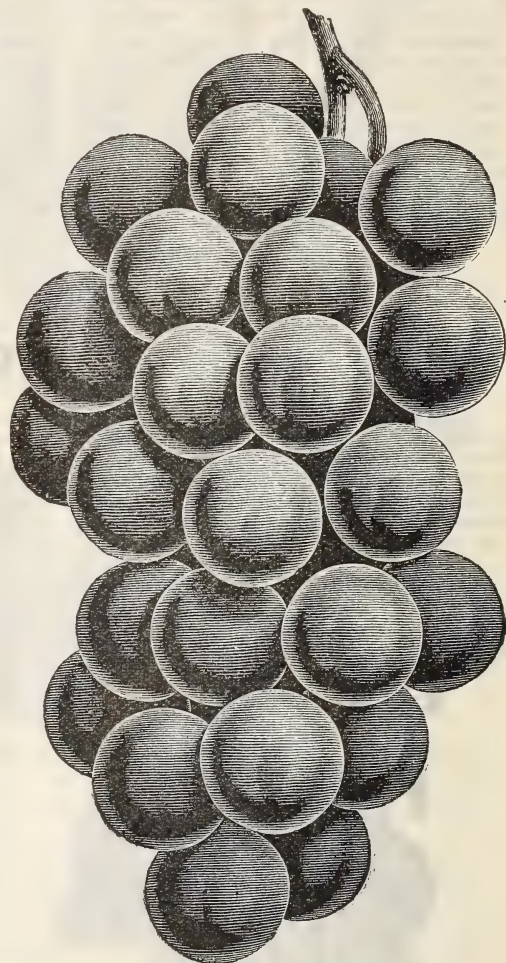
Wyoming.—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of the Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma; ripens before Delaware; the early red market variety. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Delaware.—Red; bunch small, compact, sometimes shouldered; berries small; skin thin, but firm; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing, of best quality for both table and wine; ripens with Concord or a little before; vine hardy, productive, a moderate grower; requires rich soil and good culture. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

Agawam (Rogers' Hybrid No. 15).—Red or maroon color; bunches usually loose, shouldered, berries large; skin thick, fleshy, pulpy, meaty, juicy, of a rich, peculiar aromatic flavor; ripens about with Concord; a good keeper; vine a strong, rank grower, hardy and productive; should be pruned, leaving long canes. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

WHITE VARIETIES.

Niagara.—Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; the leading profitable market sort; bunch and berry large, greenish white, changing to a pale yellow



McPIKE

when fully ripe; skin thin, but tough; quality much like Concord. August. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Pocklington.—Pale green, usually with a tinge of golden yellow where exposed to the sun; bunch large, very compact; berries very large, covered with a beautiful white bloom; flesh juicy, sweet, with considerable pulp; foliage large, leathery; healthy; a seedling of Concord, ripening soon after it, and considered its equal in quality. Vine is moderately good grower. 10c. each; 75c. per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

ROSES.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.

In selecting a spot for a Rose bed, do not choose one where they will be shaded by trees or buildings, as the Rose delights in an open, airy situation, with plenty of sunshine. Roses are very partial to a clay loam soil, but will do well in any ordinary soil if enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. In preparing the bed, dig it up thoroughly to the depth of 12 or 15 inches, as Rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. In forming the beds do not elevate them above the level of the ground surrounding, as they will suffer less from drouth. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to them.

THE NEW ROSE—BABY RAMBLER.

The flowers are borne in clusters, 30, 40 and 50 flowers to a cluster. They are in every way just like those of the Climbing Crimson Rambler, and are produced perpetually. We have closely watched this new Rose in our greenhouses since November, 1903, and they have never been without flowers from that time until the present day. We had a large bed in our grounds at Western Springs, and there the plants were constantly in bloom until November, even in the hottest weather. This is a remarkable record. We have grown thousands of varieties of Roses, but have never met one that possessed all these remarkable qualities combined.—VAUGH SEED CO.

PRICES OF BABY RAMBLER.

Strong growing plants from 2½-inch pots, 25c. each; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid by mail; 100 by express, \$18.00.

Strong dormant two-year-old field-grown plants, 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PRICE OF ROSES 25 CENTS EACH; \$2.50 PER DOZEN.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

Abel Carriere.—Dark velvety crimson, with fiery red center; perfect form; handsome foliage.

Alfred Colomb.—Justly celebrated as one of the very finest; extra large, round flowers, very double and full; color clear cherry red, passing to bright, rich crimson; very fragrant.

Anne de Diesbach.—The color is brilliant carmine; buds large, finely formed and delightfully sweet; a vigorous grower and fine bloomer.

Charles Lefebvre.—Color rich crimson, with dark shadings.

Coquette des Blancs.—Pure white rose; occasionally shows light flesh color when opening; flowers of good size; very suitable for cemetery planting.

Duke of Edinburgh.—Dark, velvety maroon; medium size; very handsome and fragrant.

Francois.—Grows vigorously and blooms especially during autumn; color clear, pale rose; size medium.

Geant des Battailles.—One of the best hardy crimson roses; large, very double; fragrant; a fine old sort for general planting.

General Jacqueminot.—Bright, shining crimson, very rich and velvety; one of the most desirable.

Gloire Lyonnaise.—This grand rose is a pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest at center, and sometimes passing to a rich, creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn.

Gloire de Margottin.—Clear dazzling red; very beautiful; large, full and deliciously scented.

La Reine.—Beautiful clear bright rose; very large; fragrant.

Mme. Plantier.—It is the most profuse blooming white, hardy rose in cultivation.

Mme. Gabriel Luziet.—For loveliness in color, fragrance, size and freedom of blooming qualities this rose has no equal today; pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped, somewhat fragrant.

Margaret Dickson.—Of magnificent form; white, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell-shaped and of great substance; foliage very large, dark green.

Magna Charta.—A splendid sort; bright, clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; flower extra large, fine form; very double and full; a free bloomer; a hybrid China that is very fine; early in the season.

Marchioness of Lorne.—Flowers large, of an exceedingly rich and fulgent rose color, slightly shaded in center with vivid carmine; very sweet.

Oakmont.—Deep bright rose color, in the way of Paul Neyron, but blooms much more freely; delightfully scented; continues in bloom all summer, and is one of the best varieties for very early winter forcing.

MOSS ROSES.

Blanche Moreau.—Pure white; large, full, perfectly formed.

Princess Adelaide.—A vigorous grower; pale rose of medium size and good form.

Crimson Globe.—Rich, deep crimson.

Blanche Robert.—Flowers pure white, large and full; buds very beautiful; a rampant grower, being almost as vigorous as a climber.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler (Climbing Polyantha).—A wonderful new rose from Japan, bearing immense trusses of deep crimson flowers, which hold their beautiful color for a long time without fading. The plant is a very vigorous grower, and thus makes a splendid climbing rose, though it may also be grown in bush or pillar form.

Climbing Jules Margottin.—Carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud; the best of all climbing sorts. It may be grown either as a pillar rose or by pruning kept in bush form; it should be in every collection.

Prairie Queen.—Bright rosy red; large, compact and globular flower.

Baltimore Belle.—Very double bluish white, in large clusters, completely enveloping the whole plant with bloom.

White Rambler.—A worthy companion plant for



BABY RAMBLER.

Crimson Rambler.—It is similar in habit of growth and form of flowers, perfectly hardy, and flowers in good size clusters. The pearly white flowers contrast nicely with those of Crimson Rambler, and make a beautiful display when planted with it.

Yellow Rambler.—Really the only hard yellow climbing rose, and beautiful when in bloom, whether planted by itself or grouped with some other "Rambler;" flowers light yellow, borne in clusters.

Pink Rambler.—Resembles Crimson Rambler in every respect but color, which in this is clear pink; one of the most attractive of the set.

Dorothy Perkins.—Flowers good size for this class, borne in clusters, full and double; color clear shell pink; fragrant.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Beaute Inconstante.—One of the most unique and remarkable roses in our collection; a single bush will bear at the same time flowers ranging in color from coppery-yellow and bluish-pink to light-crimson and dark-red. Buds are particularly beautiful, large, pointed and well made.

Helena Cambier.—Of varying colors, from salmon-rose to coppery rose.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.—Delicate, creamy white, deliciously fragrant. As a cut flower it is without an equal, blooming continuously from early spring till fall.

Souvenir de Wootton.—Color crimson-red; very sweet.

Mme. Franceska Kruger.—Especially adapted for beds 'or masses; the splendid flowers are deeply shaded copper-yellow in color; very large.

White Maman Cochet.—Color of flower snowy white, faintly tinged with pale blush; large and double, making it of more than ordinary value in the open ground.

La Princesse Vera.—Double and full; immense buds; color pale, changing to salmon-rose; ever-bloomer.

Etoile de Lyon.—Magnificent golden yellow rose; the flowers are very deep, rich and full; very sweet; everbloomer.

George Bancroft.—Rich deep-red; very fine.

PRICE OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

	Dozen	Hundred	Thousand
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0.60	\$4.00	\$35.00
18 inches to 2 feet.....	.50	3.00	25.00
12 inches to 18 inches.....	.40	2.50	20.00



Residence of J. G. Harrison at the time the Nursery was founded. Grove of Norway Maples to the left, hedge of Siberian Arbor Vitae beyond the fence, California Privet of one year growth along the drive to the right. Fences are not used any more for the yards, as California Privet is preferable and cheaper.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Privet we consider the most popular of all hedge plants, and decidedly the finest and best of all for forming an ornamental hedge, its foliage being so abundant as to produce a wall of the deepest richest green. It can almost be called an evergreen, as its foliage is not shed until late in the winter, and then only in an exposed position. We mention some of its merits: It is very hardy, easily and quickly pruned; it will grow almost anywhere; can be kept down to 18 inches, or you can let it grow, if a screen is required, to 15 feet high; you may have it narrow or wide.

MANAGEMENT.—As a general rule of guidance we offer the following brief hints on their management: After thoroughly working the soil of a strip at least 6 feet wide and as long as the hedge is to extend, open a trench through the middle of the strip, and with a careful person to hold and range the plants, let one or more assistants thoroughly pulverize and fill in the soil about the roots. Before setting, dip each plant in a thin puddle of mud and place evergreens from 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. Deciduous shrubs, including California Privet, should be but 9 inches apart.

Shade and Ornamental Trees



The above photograph shows bundles of five Norway Maples to the right that run 8 to 10 feet and a bundle of Silver Maples to the left. Our Shade Trees are taken up with full root as above shown. We have an exceptional fine block of Silver Maples, and solicit orders from parks, planters or others who desire them in large quantities; also have a good stock of Carolina Poplars, Lombard Poplars, Catalpas and other Evergreen.

Norway Maple.—A distinct variety, with large broad leaves of a deep, rich green, rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth. One of the finest of park, street, shade or large lawn trees. Rather a rough, crooked grower while young, but soon develops in straight, magnificent specimens.

PRICE OF NORWAY MAPLES.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
7 to 8 feet.....	\$0.75	\$8.00	\$50.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.00	10.00

SILVER MAPLE.

Maple — Silver-leaved (*Acer dasycarpum*).—A hardy, rapid growing native tree, attaining a large size; valuable for producing a quick shade; fine for street and park planting, for which purpose it is planted more largely than any other tree.

Walnut, Black.—A native tree of large size, majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinetware, and brings the highest price in the market. Tree a rapid grower, producing a large, round nut of excellent quality. 4 to 6 feet, 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100.

PRICE OF SILVER MAPLE.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00

Boxing and Baling Free at Catalogue Prices.

American Black Ash.—Small growth and good form; its leaves are broader than the White Ash. 4 to 5 feet; 50c. each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PRICE OF NORWAY SPRUCE

AND SIBERIAN ARBOR VITAE.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
2 to 3 feet....	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 feet....	.50	5.00	40.00
10 to 15 inches..	.10	1.00	10.00

NORWAY SPRUCE.

Siberian Arbor Vitae.—This valuable variety has dense compact foliage of pure green color, even in winter. It grows more slowly than the American, and needs less trimmings.

Spruce, Norway.—A lofty elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich; as it gets age has fine graceful, pendulous branches; is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; very popular, and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for hedges if properly trimmed yearly.



NORWAY SPRUCE.

Poplar, Carolina.—A vigorous, healthy, native tree of rapid growth; pyramidal in form, with large, glossy leaves; valuable for park or street planting. Makes a fine spreading head if well cut back the first few seasons. Succeeds everywhere.

Lombardy (P. Fastigiata).—A well-known, tall, erect-growing tree of rapid growth and spire-like outline; very essential in landscape gardening to give variety of form and destroy the appearance of sameness produced by other trees.

PRICE OF CAROLINA AND LOMBARDY POPLARS.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
8 to 10 feet.....	\$0.30	\$3.00	\$20.00
6 to 8 feet.....	.25	2.50	15.00

Catalpa-Speciosa.—One of the most rapid growers. Valuable for timber, fence posts, railroad ties, etc., possessing wonderful durability. Large, heart-shaped downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow. Very ornamental and useful.

	Each.	Dozen.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
4 to 5 feet.....	.50	5.00

American Elm.—A native tree of large size, with open, spreading head and graceful, drooping branches. Very popular in nearly all sections, and valuable for street planting. Succeeds admirably even where the soil is somewhat heavy and damp.

Mulberry.—A rapid grower, bearing large, black, edible fruit from June until September. Leaves larger than other varieties.

PRICE OF AMERICAN ELM AND MULBERRY.

	Each.	Dozen.	Hundred.
6 to 8 feet.....	\$0.50	\$5.00	\$40.00



Carolina Poplar.

READ.

Write Your Name and Address Plainly.—Always give shipping directions, whether by freight or express, and name of freight or express office. If directions are not given, we will use our own judgment.

No Charges Are Made for Package and Delivery at Railroad Company when prices are made at catalogue price. Where special prices are made, cost of boxing and baling will be added at cost. We endeavor to look after the interests of our customers, and have plant and trees packed as light as is consistent with their safe transportation.

If Frozen When Received, bury the package unopened in well-drained ground, or place it in a cool cellar, so that it will thaw out slowly and gradually without being exposed to the air.

If They Should Appear Dry or Shriveling When Received, through delay in transit, or from any cause, take them from the package and plunge into a tub of water, or bury the roots in the ground in an inclining position so as to cover one-half or more of the tops with earth, and then thoroughly soak with water, and let them remain for 24 hours or more until they regain their fresh, plump appearance, when they may be planted.

Our Guarantee.—While we exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace anything sent by us that prove untrue to label free of charge, it is understood and agreed between purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees that may prove untrue.

Time of Shipment.—To the fall trade we will commence to ship trees as soon as the leaves are off and the wood ripe, and plants about the first of October, and continue as long as the weather is mild. For the spring trade, in most seasons, we can fill orders as early as February for the South, as late as May for the Northern customers. Always name date when you want stock shipped, but have it reach you before you need it. We endeavor to handle your stock in best manner, clean it up nicely and give you good count.

When Best to Order.—Order now. Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Your order will not be shipped until the proper time or until you wish it.

How Best to Remit.—Remit by Bank Draft, Express Money Order or Postoffice Money Order on Berlin Postoffice, Registered Letter, or stamps for fractional parts of a dollar.

Payments Invariably in Advance.

Special Low Express Rate.—By special arrangements we are able to send plants by express to any part of the country at 20 per cent. less than merchandise rate over each company. We interest ourselves in giving our customers a low express rate. We have the Adams Express Co.

Claims for Deduction should be made within five days from receipt of goods.

Our Office is located at the junction of the Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad, a branch of the P. R. R., which connects for all points North, and the Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railroad, which connects with the B. & O. for all points West, and is within 100 yards of Western Union Telegraph office and Adams Express, and any order, large or small, will be cared for promptly and filled in due time. We have two immense packing-houses that enable us to give best care and protection in handling and packing stock from wind, sun and frost. Office connected by telephone to farms. Long-distance telephone No. 21.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS, Berlin, Md.

TREES BY MAIL.



PEACH TREE COLLECTIONS.

No. 1, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$1.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$5.00.

3 Ray,	3 Elberta,	3 Belle of Georgia,	3 Crawford Late.
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No. 2, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$2.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$10.00.

3 Ray,	3 Salway,	3 Chair's Choice,	3 Reeve's,
3 Francis,	3 Champion,	3 Carman,	3 Wonderful.
3 Old Mixon,	3 Heath Cling,		

No. 3, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$3.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$15.00.

4 Ray,	4 Belle of Georgia,	4 Mamie Ross,	4 Levy's Late,
4 Elberta,	4 Yellow St. John,	4 Hieley,	4 Geary's Holdon.
4 Mt. Rose,	4 Waddell,		

APPLE TREE COLLECTIONS.

No. 4, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$1.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$5.00.

2 Bismarck,	2 Yellow Transparent,	2 Gano,	2 Dutchess.
2 Grimes Golden,	2 Baldwin,	2 Jonathan,	

No. 5, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$3.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$15.00.

4 Bismarck,	4 Ben Davis,	4 No. Spy,	4 Jonathan,
4 Stark,	4 Early Harvest,	4 Yellow Transparent,	4 N. W. Greening.
4 Baldwin,	4 Grimes Golden,		

No. 6, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$5.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$27.50.

6 Yellow Transparent,	6 Bismarck,	6 Smiths Cider,	6 King,
6 Wolf River,	6 Wine Sap,	6 R. I. Greening,	6 Mo. Pippin.
6 Fall Pippin,			

No. 7, BY MAIL, POST PAID, FOR \$5.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$27.50.

PEACH TREES.

APPLE TREES.

4 Ray,	4 Stephens,	3 Bismarck,	3 N. W. Greening,
4 Old Mixon,	4 Frances,	3 Yellow Transparent,	3 Stayman's Winesap,
4 Hieley,	4 Carman,	3 Early Harvest,	3 Stark,
4 Champion,	4 Chair's Choice,	3 Maidens Blush,	3 Ben Davis,
4 Fox Seedlings,	4 White Heath Cling,	3 Red June,	3 M. B. Twig.

No. 8, BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, APPLE TREES, 4 TO 5 FEET, FOR \$5.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$27.50.

5 Bismarck,	10 Early Ripe,	10 Flora Belle,	10 Winter Banana.
10 Baldwin,			

No. 9, BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, APPLE TREES, 5 TO 6 FEET, FOR \$5.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$27.50.

10 Early Ripe,	5 Bismarck,	10 Flora Belle,	10 Kinnard.
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No. 10, BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, PEACH TREES, 4 TO 5 FEET, FOR \$5.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$27.50.

10 Ray,	10 Crosby,	10 Troth's Early,	10 Sunrise Cling.
10 Lodge,	10 Frances,	10 Hieley,	

No. 11, BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, PEACH TREES, 5 TO 6 FEET, FOR \$5.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$27.50.

10 Ray,	10 Belle of Georgia,	10 Crawford Early,	10 White Heath Cling.
10 Old Mixon,	10 Hieley,		

ORNAMENTAL COLLECTION.

BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID, FOR \$5.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$27.50.

100 California Privet, 15 in. and up,	2 Siberian Arbor Vitae,	2 Norway Spruce,	2 Baby Rambler Roses.
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SHADE TREES.

BY FREIGHT, NOT PREPAID, FOR \$5.00; SIX COLLECTIONS FOR \$27.50.

4 Norway Maples,	2 Carolina Poplars,	2 Mulberry,	1 Black Walnut.
2 American Elms,	2 Silver Maples,	2 Catalpa,	

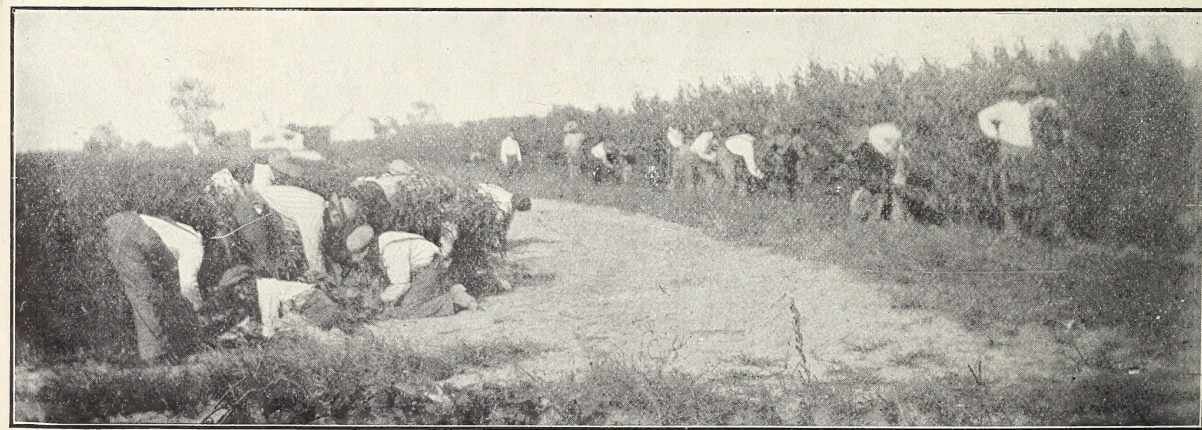
CAN WE INTEREST YOU?

Our aim is to grow the best that can be produced. The fruit grower is worthy of the best—they are demanding better trees, and we are hustling with our men trying to produce them. CAN WE INTEREST YOU?



THE ABOVE WAS TAKEN LATE IN SEPTEMBER.

These trees are grown on French apple roots, and are two year buds, as good as we have ever seen grow, and we have grown millions. Do you want a sample order? If so, write.



We use the best labor we can secure. Some of our men have been with us over twenty years. On the left they are budding peach, of which we have budded more than two million; on the right pruning peach, more than one million in the block.

J. G. HARRISON & SONS,
NURSERIES
BERLIN, MARYLAND.
